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When the first two volumes were prepared the author ventured to call attention to and criticise the unreasonable extent to which the doctrines of "assumed risk," and "fellow servant" had been pushed, and the unsubstantial foundations upon which they are based. In this edition he is able to see the progress made in legislation in abolishing or modifying such doctrines, and perhaps in some degree as the fruit of his labors and criticism.

From any test the present writer has been able to apply to the work, and in whatever place he has examined it, or upon whatever topic fairly within the province of the work, he has found it unexcelled, exhaustive, luminous and learned. It is preeminently valuable for the practitioner, and will undoubtedly remain for a long time, the unrivalled authority upon the subject.

H. L. W.

SELECTED CASES ON THE LAW OF CONTRACTS, by Ernest W. Huffcut, late Dean of the Cornell University College of Law, and Edwin H. Woodruff, Professor in the Cornell University College of Law. Third Edition, revised and enlarged by Edwin H. Woodruff. Banks & Company, Albany, N. Y. 1913. pp. xvii, 774.

The third edition of HUFFCUTT & WOODRUFF's selected cases in contract law, is in many respects, an improvement on the earlier editions, which at the time they were published left little to be desired. They have been generally used for several years by those engaged in educational work and the present edition will be received with favor. Professor WOODRUFF has added some new features of great value to the teacher and the student.

In addition to including the more recent cases, he has given to his reference notes great value in that he refers the student, under most cases, to the Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure; to subject notes in the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; to leading articles in various legal periodicals, in which the doctrine of the principal case is discussed or involved. The thoughtfulness of the editor in giving this helpful aid to the student can not be too highly commended. We regret, however, that Professor WOODRUFF acquiesces in the idea of a few educators that contractual capacity should be discussed under the law of Persons. Personal responsibility depends generally upon the subject as well as on the person. In dealing with persons the law presumes capacity to contract. The contrary must be made to appear. We have criminal responsibility, testamentary capacity and contractual capacity, and if we are to discuss criminal responsibility in the law of crimes why not discuss contractual capacity in the law of contracts? It is necessarily involved in the law of the subject and has very little relation to other questions of legal responsibility.

The work of the publishers is well done. The paper and the type are good and the pages of the book please the eye.

J. C. K.